to the appearance as to bear it almost without uneasiness. It occurred to them sometimes, how odd it was to be living under the weight of such a mystery; and they were silent when ghosts were talked about and felt and looked very serious when they were laughed at; but their alarm had subsided. The Thing never did them any harm; and they had now got merely to open drowsy eyes to see if it was there; and to drop asleep the moment it was there no longer. This may seem strange to those who have not (and also to those who have) seen ghosts; but we, none of us, know what we may come to; and these two ladies reached the point of turning their heads on their pillows, without much beating of the heart, under the gibbering of a hideous ghost.

One circumstance worth noting is, that the thing once spoke. After one of its mocking nods, it said, 'I come to see you whenever I please.' When Mr. Gurney was told this, he asked whether the language was English, and what sort of English it was. It must have been English, as the ladies did not observe anything remarkable. As to the dialect, it had made no particular impression upon them, but when they came to remember and consider, they thought it must have been the broad dialect of the district, which they were accustomed to hear in the kitchen and in the streets and shops, every day. This was all. Amidst the multitude of nightly visitations, no explanation—no new evidence occurred for several years. Mr. Gurney was not fond of being puzzled. His plan was to dismiss from his mind what puzzled him. He seldom inquired after the ghost; and when he did, he always received the same answer.

One morning, after this lapse of years, Mr. Gurney called to ask the ladies if they would like to join a party to see a glass-house. The residents of a manufacturing town cannot intrude in such places at their own pleasure, but (as is well known) take their opportunity when an arrival of strangers, or other such occasion, opens the doors of any manufactory. Mr. Gurney was the first man in the town, in regard to doing the honors of it. All strangers were introduced to him; and the doors of all show places flew open before him. He was wont to invite his friends in turn to accompany him and his party of strangers to these show places; and he now invited the Whartons to the glass house. Miss Wharton was unavoidably engaged at the school, but her mother went.

When the whole party were standing near one of the furnaces, observing the coarsest kind of glass blowing—that of green glass bottles—Mrs. Wharton suddenly seized Mr. Gurney's arm with one hand, while with the other she pointed past the glare, to a figure on the other side of the furnace.

'That's the face!' she exclaimed in great agitation. 'Keep quiet and pull down your veil,' said Mr. Gurney in her ear. She drew back into the shadow and let down her veil, feeling scarcely able to stand.—Mr. Gurney did not offer her his arm; he had something else to do.

'Who is that man?' he inquired of the foreman, who was showman at the moment. The man inquired about looked scarcely human. He was stunted in figure, large in face and hideous—making all allowance for the puffing out of his cheeks, as he blew vigorously at the end of the long pipe he was twirling in his baboon like hands.

'That poor fellow, sir? His name is Middleton. He is a half wit—indeed very nearly a complete idiot. He is just able to do what you see—blow the coarsest sort of glass.'

Mr. Gurney wished to speak with him; and the poor creature was summoned. He came grinning; and he grinned yet more when he was requested to show the glass house to the gentleman. Mrs. Wharton, with her veil down, hung on her friend's arm; and they followed the idiot, who was remarkably light footed, to the place he was most fond of. He took them down to the annealing chamber; and then he observed that it was 'a nice warm place o' nights.' Being asked how he knew that, he began pointing with his finger at Mrs. Wharton, and peeping under her bonnet. Being advised to look him in the face, she raised her veil; and he sniggled and giggled, and said he had seen her many a time when she was asleep, and many a time when she was awake, and another lady, too, who was not there. He hid himself down here when the other men went away—it was so warm, and then he could go when he pleased, and see her there,' and the other, when they were asleep. Mr. Gurney enticed him to whisper how he managed it; and then with an air of silly cunning, he showed a little square trap-door in the wall, close by the floor, through which he said he passed. It seemed too small for the purpose; but he crept in and out again. On the other side he declared was Mrs. Wharton's cellar. It was so. Far distant as the glass house seemed from her house, it ran back so far, the cellar running back also, that they met. No time was lost in sending round to the cellar; and by a conversation held through the trap-door, it was ascertained that when Mrs. Wharton's stock of coal was low, that is, in summer, and before a fresh supply came in in midwinter, Middleton could get in, almost every night. When he did not appear it was only because the coals covered the trap-door.

Who shall say with what satisfaction the ladies watched the nailing up of the trap-door, and with what a sense of blissful comfort they retired to rest henceforth?—Who shall estimate the complacency of the good clergyman at this complete solution of the greatest mystery he had ever encountered? Who will not honor the courage of the ladies, and rejoice that their dwelling escaped the evil reputation of being a haunted house? Lastly, who will not say that most of the goblin tales extant may, if inquired into, be as easily accounted for as that appertaining to the good Mrs. Wharton: which has this advantage over all other ghost stories—it is perfectly and literally true.

A Female Spy.—A cotemporary says of Miss Moncklieff, the celebrated daughter of Maj. Moncklieff, of the British army, that she was a more dangerous spy than Andre. She managed to become an intimate in the family of Gen. Putnam who commanded at West Point, and in her drawings and groupings of flowers, gave her father, who was at the head of the engineer department, the plans, and state of the forts and defences. Col. Burr, who was aid to Putnam, discovered the stratagem. She fell a victim, it is said, to his arts, and afterwards became the mistress of several distinguished officers, and died many years after the Peace, in England, poor and neglected. Her father died in New York, in 1791.

The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1851.

☞ "*No American citizen can ever cease to esteem the Union as the first of all blessings. Disunion! God forbid—Nations yet unborn would rue the rashness of the deed.*"—Buchanan.

Democratic State Conventions.

AT READING

For nominating candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner, on the 4th of June, 1851, as fixed by the Williamsport Convention.

AT HARRISBURG

For nominating candidates for Supreme Bench, on the 11th of June, 1851, as fixed by the regular action of the State Central Committee.

The Wheeling Bridge Case.

We understand that this case has been continued, on the application of the defendants, for want of time to argue their exceptions to Chancellor Walworth's Report. The Sepreme Court of the United States will adjourn on the 10th of March.

Terrific Scene—Narrow Escape.

That Reimersburg Convention has furnished incidents for a great many newspaper paragraphs—at least so far as the Pittsburgh delegation is concerned. We have already given an account of the adventure of Messrs. Larimer, Naylor, Wilmarth and Bryant, who returned from Freeport in a skiff. We have just learned that some others of the delegation, who went as far as Kittanning, met with still worse luck on their return home. They "took passage" on Monday, on board of a keel-boat, called the "Swiss boy," at Kittanning, and, descended the Allegheny pretty comfortably without any incidents of importance occurring, until about 1 o'clock, when they encountered the terrific storm, mention of which was made in yesterday's paper. The "Swiss Boy" became unmanageable and was dashed around in every direction, at the mercy of the gale. Our friend, M. D. Patton, 211 Liberty street, who happened to have hold of the rudder at the time, steering the boat, was precipitated head foremost into the angry waters.—Being a pretty good swimmer, he managed to keep his head afloat, until a rope was thrown to him, when he was drawn up "alive and kicking," although looking somewhat "under the weather."

The boat was dashed against the shore, when friend Patton and his comrades deemed it advisable to "leave her alone in her glory." This remaining portion of "the Pittsburgh delegation to the Reimersburg Convention" then concluded to travel the balance of the road on foot. How pleasant it will be to talk these incidents over a few years hence, when we have a fine Railroad along the Allegheny Valley.

The Lower St. Clair School Case.

OPINION OF JUDGE McCLURE.

The hearing is on a Rule to show cause why the seats of Philip J. Smith, President, Robt. H. Kelly, Secretary, Abram Ambler, Dr. Joseph McCaskey, James Richardson and Michael Knowles, School Directors, in the District of Lower St. Clair Tp., should not be declared vacant, and others appointed in their stead until the next annual election for Directors.

The application is made upon the ground that the Directors have refused and neglected, and still do refuse and neglect, to put and keep the schools in said subdivisions in operation so far as the means of the District will admit.

To this Respondents answer that they have not so refused and neglected to put and keep the schools in said subdivisions in operation so far as the means of the District will admit.

This proceeding is in conformity with the manner prescribed by the School Laws of April 7th, 1849, sect. 8.

Where men are elected by the popular vote to fill stations of responsibility, this Court will be slow and sure before it exercises the power vested in it of depriving them of their functions, and removing them from their trust. In this proceeding, since the argument, I have read with great care and attention the voluminous depositions on both sides, numbering seventy-one pages; and have failed to perceive any violation of the School Laws to sanction their removal. And the depositions have failed to establish any conduct upon their part, either illegal or reprehensible, which would warrant the interference or action of this Court in the premises.

That tax payers in the School District may entertain different opinions and form different judgments and conclusions with regard to their administration of the powers committed to them, is natural and to be expected, for no public functionary, be he whom he may, can please everybody. But the fact of the fact that the Complainants have totally failed to make good their complaint; I am at a loss to know what possible good a legal or judicial investigation of the conduct of the Directors can achieve at this particular time. The annual election of Directors will be held in a few days, and if the people of the District do not approve of the public conduct of those whom they have themselves elected, they can supply their places with others. The remedy, if any, is in their own hands, and there I will leave it.

The Complainants have not only failed to make out their complaint before this Court, but I can perceive no reasonable foundation for having made any complaint at all, and *more especially at this peculiar time and season.*

The Rules are discharged at the costs of Complainants.

Indiana—Population and Statistics.

A tabular statement furnished by the U. S. Marshal for the Indianapolis papers, shows that the total population of the State of Indiana is as follows:

Total population of the state in 1850...990,958
Total population in 1840,.....685,866
Increase in ten years,.....204,392
Being nearly 44½ per cent.

The State *Sentinal* gives the following interesting statistics:

There are in this State 186,182 dwellings, and 187,618 families; the number married within the past year was 11,231; the number of deaths, 13,379.—75,017 cannot read or write; 278 are blind, 517 deaf and dumb, 442 insane, 617 idiots, 861 paupers, and 81 convicts. The number of colleges is 82, pupils 5,290; common schools 5,899; libraries 117, volumes 75,416; newspapers 98, whole circulation 67,324, number of churches 1,899, church property 81,499,711.

There are 101,973 farms, and the value of all the real estate owned is $170,584,961. The assessments put the real estate at $102,394,489, and the personal property at 34,260,481. The true value of real estate within the State is $180,944,325. There are 4,927,257 acres of improved land, and 7,658,421 unimproved; the cash value of the farms is $128,325,552, of farming implements $6,648,799.—The number of horses is 310,475; asses and mules 6,068; milch cows 280,052; working oxen 37,108; other cattle 865,261; sheep 1,065,413; swine 2,314,900. The whole value of live stock is $33,002,978.

Under the apportionment, Indiana will probably gain one member of Congress.

New Jersey.—After the election of Senator in Trenton, N. J., on Friday, the joint meeting proceeded to elect other State officers. The candidates chosen were as follows:

State Treasurer—R. M. Smith, of Mercer, Democrat.

Keeper of State Prison—Wm. B. Vanderveer, Democrat.

Inspectors of State Prison—Joseph Hammitt, Samuel Weler, Gershum Rustling, Samuel Kay, W. A. Benjamin.

State Director, C. & A. R. R.—Thomas Arrowsmith, of Monmouth.

State Director, D. & R. Canal—Thomas Milnor of Burlington.

☞ Hon. Henry A. Wise was not killed in a duel, as reported, but was at his place in the Virginia Convention on the 14th instant, several days after the duel was said to have taken place.

Allegheny Cemetery—Reflections.

A few days since, availing ourself of a delightful afternoon, we took a stroll over the ground of the Allegheny Cemetery—that beautiful, but sad and silent city of the dead.

We care not how degraded and abandoned an individual may be, it is impossible for him to visit a grave-yard without feeling, for the time being at least, that he is a wiser and a better man. The mournful truth of his own frailty strikes him with irresistable force, and thinking that sooner or later he too must be laid in the cold and cheerless grave, ambition gives way to humility, revenge to kindness, and hatred to love. The world, with all its hollow mockery and idle pomp is forgotten; fashion, rank, beauty and station are overlooked, and that for which man "toils all the night and labors all the day," is deemed a worthless bauble.

Around us and about us are numerous and striking evidences of our mortality.

Here lies one of tender years, happily removed to heaven before becoming acquainted with the vices, follies and sufferings of earth.

There repose the remains of a belle, cut down in her youth and beauty; at the very moment, perhaps, when she was meditating new conquests the destroyer came, and lo! her graceful form and, sparkling eyes and rosy cheeks were turned to dust.

By her side sleeps in that sleep which knows no waking, the generous youth of noble feelings and lofty aspirations. With intellect, education and troops of friends, his career promised to be long, useful and honorable; but scarcely had he struck out in the world's great sea, when he was suddenly removed from time to eternity. Alas! how true it is that

"All that's bright must fade,
The brightest, still the fleetest!
All that's sweet was made,
But to be lost when sweetest."

There is the resting place of a distinguished lawyer and an eminent statesman. At the bar he was ever the bold and eloquent champion of injured innocence; in Congress he was the fearless defender of the rights and honor of his native land. Admirably qualified to command the applause of listening Senates, and to originate such measures as would make his country "wide and strong," death claimed him as his own at the time his promise was greatest, when his intellect was fully matured, and when he must have stood among the foremost spirits of the age.

Close by reposes one whom living we respected, and dead, honor. With a face beaming with mirth, and an eye that absolutely laughed, his heart was big and generous, and his purse as open as day to melting charity. Of him we say as Charles Lamb said of "Hester,"

"Our sprightly neighbor, gone before,
To that unknown and silent shore,
Shall we not meet as heretofore,
Some summer morning?"

Nor must we forget the rich man. Stately rows, broad fields and swelling acres were once his; now he lies here, "an heir to some six feet of soil." The wealthy have always many friends, and hundreds of his friends partook of his hospitality and revelled at his sumptuous table, but, hurried from their midst, he sleeps at the side of a beggar, and, deprived of the power to give and receive, is now only able to afford "food for a politic congregation of worms."

But it were a useless task to dwell on the qualities of all who sleep beneath the sod on which we stood. Wherever we cast our eyes we could trace the course of the desolating monster. Regardless of age, sex and condition, it had reduced all to one common level. Here lie side by side the sweet infant and wrinkled age, the man of princely fortune and the humble laborer, the grand lady who once "flounted in silk," and the poor seamstress who toiled for a shilling per day—the devoted student, whose library was his world, and the swarthy artizan, who labored over his anvil—the statesman who originated measures for the prosperity of his country, and the chattering idiot, who thought the pleasures of life were to be found in glittering toys and senseless play-things. All had become the victims of death—all were compelled to surrender at his command.

For the Morning Post.

Dear Mr. Harper—Will you oblige me and the rest of mankind, by advising all your lady readers to attend Miss Coates' lectures on Physiology. It may be a long time before they have another opportunity of taking lessons on this subject from a lady, and poor humanity groans, waiting for them to learn the secrets of the houses they inhabit. As you are a married man, with no immediate prospect of being a widower, your influence with the ladies may not be very great; but whatever it is, do please use it in their behalf. I will get half a dozen girls to vote that you would be a very nice man, if you were not a Democrat. Yours, respectfully,

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

Pittsburgh, February 25th.

Prosperity of Great Britain.

An English correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser writes, under date of January 28th:

Business generally, all over the Kingdom, never was so steady and flourishing as at present. Every man willing work can find it. Pauperism is diminishing rapidly. In the London Union on Christmas day, 1850, there were thirty thousand less in-door and out-door poor than on Christmas day, 1849; and in the manufacturing districts there has been a scarcely less wonderful diminution—a change that has been gradually brought about by the absence of political agitation and the working of our free trade system. There has been no rapid increase of wages or any thing else indicative of a feverish, speculative excitement. The improvement seems likely to be permanent.

In Ireland a similar condition of things is taking place. The famine caused many to emigrate and the population is more in proportion to the demand for labor. The operation of the "encumbered estates bill" has drawn from England to Ireland some farmers of capital and skill, and as a real title is conferred by the act of sale, many Irishmen of small or moderate capital are taking possession of the land. This will gradually but surely create a pretty extensive middle class there, which is just what Ireland has long needed.

Trial for Murder.—Henry M. Johnson, of Waterbury, Connecticut, has just been convicted of killing Judson Bronson, of that town on the 25th ult. The evidence indicated hostility on the part of the deceased arising from jealousy, and countenanced the assumption that Johnson struck Bronson in supposed self defence. He was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and therefore sentenced to the State Prison for life.

More Shinplasters.—Nearly all the eating houses and saloons in the city of New York are now issuing Shinplasters for various amounts—from six cents and a quarter, up to fifty. Some of them are done on simple cards, others on bank note paper in the form of bills, and beautifully engraved. Scarcity of silver is said to be the cause.

Eloquent Tribute.—Park Godwin, speaking of the fame of Audubon, the great American ornithologist, and gifted son of the South, uses the following appropriate and beautiful language: From every hill-top, and every deep shady grove, the birds, these "living blossoms of the air," will sing his name. The little wren will pipe it in her matin hymn about our houses; the oriole carol it from the slender grasses of the meadows; the turtle dove roll it through the secret forests; the many-voiced mocking bird pour it along the evening air; and the imperial, the bird of Washington, as he sits in his craggy home, far up the blue mountains, will scream it to the tempests and the stars."

[Official Report.]

Proceedings in Select Council.

February 24, 1851.

Council met. Present, all the members.

The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

Mr. Kincaid presented a bill of John Sheriff, for $7, for gas fixtures. Read, and referred to committee on city property.

Mr. Jones—A petition of G. A. Forbes asking a reduction, to 80 cents per day, of Aqueduct toll on a packet boat between Pittsburgh and Sharpsburgh. Read, and referred to committee on aqueduct and canal.

Mr. Kier presented a memorial, from the firemens' Association, on the subject of providing a permanent recognized fire alarm bell and signals. Also, a communication from the same, asking the employment of the sexton of Trinity or the Third Presbyterian Church, to ring the fire alarm until such provision is made. Also, a communication, from same, calling the attention of Councils to the unfitness for use of the Niagara Engine House and Lot. All of which were read and referred to the committee on fire engines and hose.

Mr. Day presented a petition for grading and paving Liberty street from Mechanic to Harrison street. Read, and referred to committee on streets.

Mr Cassel—One for opening and grading Quarry street. Read, and referred to same.

Mr. Bruce—One for the locating, grading and paving of Webster street, and extending the paving of Elm street to Webster street.

And one for grading and paving Fulton street from Centre Avenue to Colwell street.

Which were read and referred to same.

Also, a petition of owners of property, on Duquesne Way, asking that the whole revenue derived from the Allegheny wharf may be appropriated to the improvement of said wharf and way. Read, and referred to committee on Allegheny wharf.

As to all of which, action concurred in by C. C.

Mr. Bruce presented a communication, from the officers of a public meeting, friendly to the establishment of a new central market house, with proceedings and memorial, &c., of said meeting.

Mr. Bruce moved to refer the same to a special committee.

Mr. Kennedy moved to postpone further action thereon until after receiving the report of the special committee heretofore appointed in relation to a new market house.

Which motion prevailed, upon division—ayes 12, nays not counted.

Mr. Gallagher presented a petition for the grading of Roberts and Arthur streets from Centre Avenue to Webster street; from Webster street, Bedford to Webster street; and Duncan street from Bedford to Green street, as preliminary to laying water pipes thereon. Read and referred to committee on streets. Action concurred in by C. C.

Mr. Morrow—One for the grading of Marian st., and one for the grading and paving of Pride street, which were referred to same. Action concurred in by C. C.

Mr. Morrow presented a petition of many citizens in favor of John Algeo, with the following resolutions. The petition was read, and on leave, the resolution was read twice and laid over for the present, Mr. M. giving notice that it would be called up at the next stated meeting.

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer in favor of John Algeo for the sum of ——— dollars, upon his executing a release to the city of all claims or supposed claims which he may have for damages on account of the grading of streets in the Eighth Ward.

Mr. Kennedy presented a petition for continuing the water pipes on Chatham street to Pennsylvania Avenue, and placing a fire plug there. Read and referred to water committee. Action concurred in by C. C.

Mr. Lorenz presented the report of the committee on finance, which was read and accepted.

And, on leave, the following entitled ordinances premised by said committee, and recommended in said report, viz:

"An ordinance authorizing the Mayor to borrow, for the use of the city, the sum of one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars, for the payment of loans and other purposes."

"An ordinance making appropriations for the year 1851."

Which were severally read three times and passed. Sent to C. C. and action concurred in.

Mr. Edgar, on leave, called up the following resolution, in C. C. read three times and adopted; and on his motion said action was concurred in.

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer in favor of A. H. McClelland for $198,81; and John Lowry for $133,74, being amount overpaid on their respective duplicates of water rents of 1849, and charge the same to contingent fund.

Mr. Rinehart presented the report of the committee on streets, exhibiting in detail their expenditures &c., during the past year, which was read and accepted; and, on leave, the following accompanying resolution:

Resolved, That the street commissioner of the second district be and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for grading Second street from end of pavement in front of Eighth Ward, at lock No. 1. Also, for grading and paving Center Avenue from line of Sixth Ward to Dinwiddie street. Also, for grading and paving Diamond alley from Smithfield to Grant street. And, in conjunction with the street committee, to let the same to the lowest and best bidder; the same to be paid for in cash.

The same was read a first and second time, when Mr. Edgar, seconded by Mr. Kelly, moved to amend by inserting after the words "Grant street,"—"Also, Cherry alley from Sixth street to Strawberry alley; also, Strawberry alley from Cherry alley to Grant street; also, Sixth street, from Wood to Smithfield street."

Mr. Kelly moved to postpone the further consideration of the whole matter for the present, which motion was negatived, as division—ayes 7, nays 9.

And the question recurring on the amendment it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Bruce moved to amend the resolution by striking out so much thereof as relates to Diamond alley and Second street; which motion was lost on division, by a tie vote.

Mr. Jones then moved the 3d reading of the original resolution; but there being votes in the negative, the motion, according to the rules, did not prevail.

So the resolution was laid over on 3d reading.

Mr. Edgar, from the committee on markets, presented a report which was read and accepted, and on leave, the following resolution, which was read three times and adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer in favor of William Whitaker for the sum of $300; provided the said Whitaker executes a deed of conveyance to the City of his right, claim and interest in and to the buildings now occupied as a market on Second street.

Mr. Edgar, on leave, presented a bill of J. R. Hartley for $8,25 and the following resolution, which was read three times and adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer, in favor of Jas. R. Hartley, for $8,25, in full for his bill of ice, furnished for Council chambers, and charge the same to contingent fund.

Mr. Lorenz, from the special committee to procure plan and devise means for erecting a new market house in the Diamond, presented a report, which was read and accepted; and, on leave, an accompanying ordinance entitled "An ordinance for the erection of market house, which was read a first and second time, when Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. Bruce, moved to refer it to the committee on ordinances, which motion was decided in the negative.

Mr. Kennedy moved its third reading, but there being votes in the negative, the motion did not prevail; and the ordinance was laid over on third reading.

Mr. Lorenz presented a bill of H. Nixon for $35,07½, for recording ordinances. Referred to Committee on claims and accounts.

Also, a communication from the Town Council of Birmingham, to the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, proposing a reciprocal exemption of vehicles licensed by either corporation, from payment of tax to the other. Read and referred to a special committee of three, one from S. C. and two from C. C.; and Mr. Lorenz appointed on part of S. C.

Mr. Lorenz offered the following resolution, which was read three times and adopted, and Mr. Bruce appointed on part of S. C.

Resolved, That a special committee be appointed, in conjunction with the City Solicitor, to draft an ordinance for the collection of all taxes levied for city purposes, said committee to consist of three members.

Mr. Rinehart presented a Plan of Grades to the Ninth and part of the Fifth Ward, drawn by the Recording Regulator, with an ordinance entitled "An ordinance establishing and fixing the grades of the streets and alleys in the Ninth Ward, and of the following in the Fifth Ward, viz: Liberty street, from Harrison street to the Ninth Ward Line; Butler street, from Pine street to said line; Duquesne Way, from Locust street to said line, and Locust street."

And on motion of Mr. Edgar, the same was referred to the committee on streets, &c.

Mr. Kennedy offered the following resolution, which was read three times and adopted:

Resolved, That the water committee be authorized and directed to have a fire plug placed at the corner of Chatham street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

Mr. Gallagher offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the street commissioners and they are hereby directed, at the next regular meeting of Councils, to report an ordinance for the opening of Wylie street from Fulton street to Arthurs street, to intersect Duncan street, in the Seventh Ward.

Which was read twice, and on motion of Mr. Bruce, was referred to a special committee of five, two from S. C. and three from C. C., and Messrs. Gallagher and Bruce appointed on part of S. C.

Mr. Morrow offered the following resolution, which was read twice and reported to the water committee, with power to act:

Resolved, That the water committee be, and they are hereby authorized to place a fire plug at, or near the intersection of Bluff and Marian streets.

Mr. Jones offered the following resolution, which was read three times and adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on water works be, and they are hereby authorized to have the lower engine house lighted with gas; and the trustees of the gas works are hereby authorized to extend gas pipes from Penn street, on the tow path of the canal, towards said engine house; provided the said pipes are laid without expense to the city.

On motion of Mr. Bruce, Council adjourned, to meet on Wednesday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

[Official Report.]

Proceedings in Common Council.

Monday, February 24, 1851.

Council met. Present—Messrs. Black, Cordell, Cunningham, Drum, Garrison, Gribben, Hammond, Harper, Kaye, Lowry, Lyle, McCartney, Mellon, Phillips, Pollock, Reis, And. Scott, Shrom, Tindle, Willock, Wilson, Wrighter, Young, and President McKnight.

The Minutes of the two preceding meetings were read and approved.

Mr. And. Scott presented a petition for the extension of water pipes on Liberty street, in the Fifth and Ninth Wards. Read and referred to water committee.

Mr. Mellon—A petition for the grading and paving of an alley running from High to Tunnel street, in the Third Ward. Read and referred to committee on streets, with instructions to report as soon as practicable.

Mr. Cunningham—A petition for the abatement of toll charged on boats passing over the Aqueduct. Read.

Mr. Kaye—A petition for water pipes on Elm street. Read and referred to water committee.

Mr. McKnight—A petition for the grading and paving of Duquesne Way, between Pitt and Ely streets. Read and referred to committee on streets.

Mr. Lowry—A petition for the grading and paving of Congress street, from Pennsylvania Avenue to Webster street. Read and referred to committee on streets.

Mr. Cunningham—The report of committee on Aqueduct, &c. Report read and accepted.

Also—"A further supplement to an ordinance entitled an ordinance in relation to the Aqueduct, passed 3d day of February, 1844, and supplements thereto, passed 13th day of March, 1844, and 26th day of February, 1847, fixing the rates of toll at the Pittsburgh Aqueduct."

Mr. Young moved to amend the 2d section by inserting 50 cents instead of 75 cents, as the amount of toll to be charged on boats crossing the Aqueduct.

The yeas and nays being asked for on this amendment, it was adopted by the following vote, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Black, Cunningham, Drum, Gribben, Hammond, Harper, Kaye, Lowry, Lyle, McCartney, Mellon, Phillips, Pollock, Reis, Shrom, Wilson, Wrighter, Young and President—19.

Nays—Messrs. Cordell, Garrison, And. Scott and Willock—4.

There being objections, the ordinance was laid over on third reading.

Mr. Black—A report from the committee on claims, &c., with the accompanying resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer, in favor of R. E. McGowin, for $577,50, being in full of his bill for services as recording regulator, &c., up to Jan. 1st, 1851. Also, his warrant, in favor of C. McGowin, for $210, being in full for his services, as assistant regulator, up to Jan. 1st, 1851, and charge the appropriation.

Report read and accepted, and the resolution read three times and passed.

Mr. Willock—A report from the police committee, with the following resolution. Report read and accepted, and resolution read three times and passed—viz:

Resolved, That the police committee be, and they are hereby authorized to contract for the erection of two lock-up houses; one in the Fifth Ward, on the Niagara engine lot, and also one in the Sixth Ward, on the Good Intent engine lot, provided the cost of both do not exceed $700.

Mr. Scott—The following resolution, which was read three times and adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer, in favor of Wm. Wilson, for $12,50; Jas. M. Taylor & Bro. for $12,31; and Wm. Noble for $37,75, the several amounts of their respective accounts, and charge the same to the contingent fund.

Mr. Harper offered the following resolution, which was referred to committee on engines and hose—viz:

Resolved, That the sum of $200 be appropriated to the Good Intent Engine Company, in addition to the regular appropriation of $400, which sum of $200 is the amount said Company asked under last year's appropriation, and that the same be charged to appropriation No. 4.

[Mr. Cordell. The following, which was read three times and adopted. Action concurred in by S. C.

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer, in favor of A. H. McClelland, for $198,81, and John Lowry for $133 74, being amount overpaid on their respective duplicates of water rents of 1849, and charge the same to contingent fund.

Mr. Black—A resolution for taking down the steeple of the old Court House, which, on motion, was indefinitely postponed.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That when Council adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Wednesday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

The Clerk of the S. C. communicated the following resolution—viz:

Resolved, That the committee on claims and accounts be and they are hereby authorized to draw their warrant on the Treasurer in favor of Thos. W. Wright, for use of Samuel R. Johnston, for $30,25; in favor of Jos. S. M. Young, for use of Alexander Jaynes, for $142,75; in favor of Johnston & Stockton for $76,03; in favor of W. S. Haven for $41,00; in favor of Luke Loomis, agent, for $69,68; in favor of J. & A. Patterson for $175, in full of their respective claims, and charge the same to appropriation No. 3.

In C. C., January 27, read three times and adopted. In S. C., February 4, read twice and referred back to committee on claims, &c. And, on motion, former action of C. C. adhered to, and Messrs. Wilson and Mellon appointed as a committee of conference.

The remainder of the business communicated by the Clerk of the S. C. was then concurred in, and Council adjourned.

SCRIBLINGS AND CLIPPINGS.

— The Newark (O) *Advocate*, an old and highly respectable Democratic journal, has raised the name of James Buchanan to its mast head, as a candidate for the Presidency in 1852.

— The Whigs of Union county, Pa., have entered the presidential canvass with the names of Gen. Scott for President, and Wm. F Johnston for Vice President.

— At Harrisburgh, on Friday last, the jury in the case of Gillmore vs. Bently, returned a verdict of $1,500 for plaintiff. This suit was instituted for damages for personal injuries occasioned by falling into the cellar of a new building, which was left open.

— In the House, at Harrisburg, on Friday, Mr. Bigham read a bill relative to the claim of John McFaden, Pittsburgh. The nature of the claim is not stated in the Legislative proceedings.

— We learn from the *Plaindealer* that the Clevelanders intend building a new Hotel in that city about the size of the Burnet House in Cincinnati. Well done, Cleveland.

— The Erie *Observer* is out in favor of Gen. Scott, as the Democratic candidate for President in 1852. The Editor predicts that when the Democracy call for the yeas and nays, the Baltimore Convention will announce that the *yeas* have it.

— The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Saturday last, contained fourteen agate columns of new advertisements. We presume it is one of the most profitable papers in the United States.

— James McDowell, Esq., of Virginia, in a card to his constituents, announces himself a candidate for re-election to the next Congress.

— It is said that the sales of "Old Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla" have fallen off considerably since the defeat of Col. Benton in Missouri. Bad business that for "Old Jacob."

— Messrs. Williams and Mayhew (whigs) were burnt in effigy, on Friday evening, in Trenton, N. J., in consequence of their deserting their party, and voting with the Democrats, first for U. S. Senator and then on minor questions!

— The Romish Primate of Ireland, Dr. Cullen, has written, warmly approving of the Tenant League in Ireland.

Married;

In Pittsburgh, on Sunday, February 23d, by the Rev. Edward McMahon, Mr. CHARLES H. SHIRAS and Miss MARY F. CLOSEY.

AN ORDINANCE:

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1851.

Section 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That the revenue for the year 1851, arising from taxes, loans and other lawful sources, together with all moneys now in the Treasurury, and not otherwise appropriated, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purposes following:—

No. 1—Interest on City Loans,		$ 63,000
" II—Salaries of City Officers:—		
Mayor,	$ 700	
Clerk to Mayor,	300	
Treasurer,	700	
Solicitor,	250	
Wharf Master, Monongahela,	650	
Wharf Master, Allegheny,	500	
Street Commissioner, 1st District,	500	
Street Commissioner, 2d District,	500	
Clerk of Markets,	200	
City Constables, (eight,)	2,400	
Clerks of Councils,	500	
Messengers of Councils,	200	
Clerk to Committees,	200	
Messenger to Committees,	150	
Recording Regulator,	400	
Superintendent of Water Works,	1,600	
Assessor of Water Rents,	700	
Assessor of Taxes,	195	
		$ 10,495
No. III—Public Printing,		1,000
" IV—Engine and Hose Companies,		3,675
" V—City Watchmen,		12,250
" VI—City Water Works,		28,000
" VII—Cleaning Streets, 1st District,		2,000
" VIII—Cleaning Streets, 2d District,		1,500
" IX—Public Lamps and Lighting Streets,		9,500
" X—Sanitary Purposes,		1,000
" XI—Cleaning & other expenses of Markets,		800
" XII—Monongahela Wharf,		500
" XIII—Allegheny Wharf,		500
" XIV—Contingent Fund,		4,000
" XV—Scrip outstanding,		13,000
" XVI—City Loans now due and falling due,		117,646
" XVII—Outstanding Warrants,		17,600
		$292,156

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, 24th day of February, A. D. 1851. ROBERT MCKNIGHT, President of C. C.

Attest: M. W. Lewis, Clerk of C. C.

JAMES B. MURRAY, President of S. C.

Attest: Robert Morrow, Clerk of S. C. (feb26

An Ordinance

Authorizing the Mayor to borrow, for the use of the City, the sum of one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars, for the payment of loans and other purposes.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized, to borrow on the credit of the city, any sum or sums of money not exceeding One hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars, and to issue bonds therefor, under the seal of the corporation, in sums of one thousand dollars, bearing on interest of six per centum per annum, with interest coupons attached, which interest shall be payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each and every year, at the bank of America in the City of New-York, or at the Treasurer's Office in the City of Pittsburgh.—The bonds to issue shall be signed by the Mayor, and countersigned by the Treasurer, and shall not be redeemable, without the consent of the holders thereof, before the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

Section 2. Be it ordained, &c., That the faith, credit, funds, revenue and corporate property, of the city be and they are hereby solemnly pledged for the redemption of the bonds hereby authorized to be issued, and for the interest accruing thereon.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 24th day of February, A. D. 1851. (feb26:3t

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that there will be an Election for Managers of the Pittsburgh and Butler Turnpike Road Company held at the house of Mr. Hoffman in Bakerstown, on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH next, between hours of 10 and 2 o'clock. By order of the Board.

feb26:3tdk&lw THOS. H. STEWART, Treas't.

A Liberal Reward will be Given

For the recovery of the body of JOHN LOUGHRAN, who was drowned in the Allegheny River, on Saturday, the 22d inst. When drowned, he had on a black frock coat, with velvet collar and breast, dark pasimet pants, red flannel shirt, and coarse hob-nail shoes.

Any one finding the above body will please send word to Mr. Hart, at the Monongahela bridge.

feb22:3t PATRICK LOUGHRAN.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of Phillip Shepler, of the 1st Ward, City of Pittsburgh, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth:—That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the aforesaid Ward, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

PHILLIP SHEPLER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of aforesaid Ward, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

James Crawford, Matthew Dalzell, Henry Long, Benj Darlington, Ephraim Lukenbill, Silas Ambrose, A. Monroe, John Willock, James Gray,